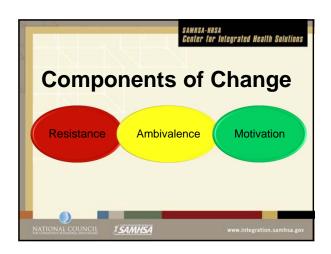
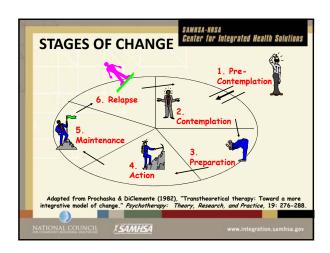


Learning Objectives 1. Explore what leads people to consider behavior change 2. Discuss the core aspects of the Motivational Interviewing model 3. Describe staff behaviors that interfere with a person's motivation to consider a change

Why Do People Change? Individuals change voluntarily when they. . . Become interested in or concerned about the need for change Become convinced that the change is in their best interests or will benefit them more than cost them Organize a plan of action that they are committed to implementing Take the actions that are necessary to make the change and sustain the change

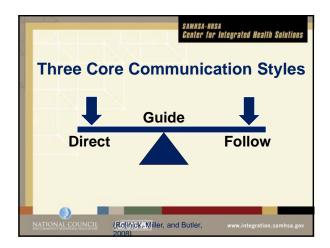


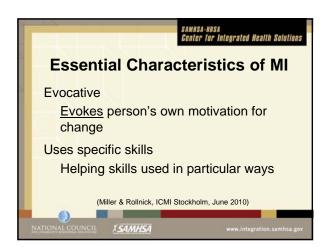




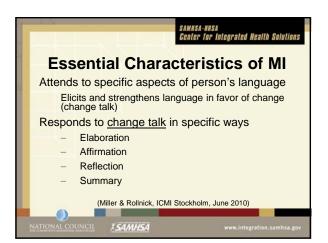
SAMUSA-UBSA Genter for Integrated Health Solutions
Essential Characteristics of MI
A <u>conversation</u> about change
Has a particular <u>purpose</u>
 To evoke and strengthen the person's motivation for change
(Miller & Rollnick, ICMI Stockholm, June 2010)
NATIONAL COUNCIL **SAMH5A* www.integration.samhsa.gov









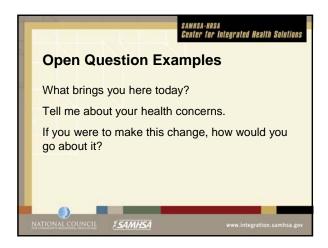






Person-Centered Skills: The Basics Utilize O.A.R.S. • Ask Open-ended questions (not short-answer, yes/no, or rhetorical) • Affirm the person/commitment positively on specific strengths, effort, intention • Reflect feelings and change talk • Summarize topic areas related to changing

SAMUSA-HOSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions
Closed Question Examples
Who referred you here?
What would be easier for you, stopping drinking, stopping smoking, or changing your diet?
Don't you think you ought to consider taking your meds?
NATIONAL COUNCIL SAMHSA www.integration.samhsa.gov



Affirmations
Attend to strength not problem areas
Gives the person credit for: an action, a value, a trait
Focus on descriptions not evaluations
Think of an affirmation as attributing an interesting quality to a person
Avoid using the word "I"

"You're the kind of person that puts a lot of thought into something."

"You're contributing some really important ideas here."

"You're very dedicated to your health."

"You don't agree with being sent here, and yet you took the time and energy to come in today."



	SAMBA-BBSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions		
	Types of Reflective Listening		
	"I saw my doctor last week. If I don't stop smoking, I might have another heart attack."		
	Content:		
	"You see a connection between your smoking and the possibility of having another heart attack."		
	Feelings:		
	"You are scared that if you continue smoking you might have another heart attack."		
	Meaning:		
	"Your children are important to you and you want to be there for them."		
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	NATIONAL COUNCIL Y CAMBUCA		

	SAMUSA-URSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions
ı	Summaries
	Collect material that has been offered
	Link something just said with something discussed earlier
	Draw together what has happened and <i>transition</i> to a new task
	are like gathering a bouquet of flowers
	NATIONAL COUNCIL SAMHSA www.interration.samhsa.gov



Six Things You Can Do To Make Your Life More Difficult 1. Question/Answer 2. Argue for Change 3. Be the Expert 4. Label 5. Premature Focus 6. Blame/Shame *Warning* These approaches may increase Resistance

